and related aggregates for the year 1985-86 along with the revised estimates for the 1983-84 and 1984-85 on 16th January, 1987. It also presented the rates of gross savings at the time of release of its estimates. The CSO does not compile the rates of marginal I savings, which can however be worked out as a proportion of the increase in the savings in a year to the corresponding increase in the income, the gross savings rate for the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1965-86 are 22. 2%, 22. 9% and 2?. 8% respectively with the corresponding marginal rates of 19. 8%, 29. 6% and 21. 7%. The corresponding estimates fop the current year would be available in January 1988.

(b) According to the Seventh Five Year Plan, the savings rate in 1989-90 is expected to be 24. 5 per cent which implies a marginal saving rate of 28. 4 per cent.

Gross National Product

1868. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) what have been the growth rates in Gross National Product during each of the last three years and the estimated one in the current year; and

(b). what targets have been fixe'd in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY. OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM); (a) According to the latest estimates released by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) the growth rate of Gross National Product (GNP) at constant (1970-71) prices was 8. 0 per cent in 1983-84, 3. 7 • per cent in 1984-85 and 5. 1 per cent in 1985-86. Similar estimates for 1986-87 would be released by the ^O in January 1988. However, the growth rate for \the current yesr in the Eco-no mic 8 urvey is anticipated between 4. '5 and t. 0 per cent.

(b) The Seventh Five Year Plan envisages a growth rate, oI 5. 0 per cent as measured in terms of Gross Domestic Product.

Amount lying unreconciled in banks

1869. SHRi KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) what is the estimated amount lying unreconciled in various nationalised banks in the country at the beginning of 1986 and at the end of the same year stating the names of the (nationalised banks having the highest unreconciled amount;

(b) whether Government have made any inquiry into the unreconciled amounts lying in various nationalised banks; and

(c) if so, what is the result thereofstating, the number of cases in whichfraud/misappropriation by the bankemployees have been established, the amount involved and the actiontaken/proposed to be taken by Gov ernment in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI); (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as per the information readily available, the total amount involved in unreconciled entries of 20 nationalised banks relating to the period upto 1984 has been brought down by about 440 per- cent from Rs. 103394 crores as on 31-12-85 to Rs. 5790 crores as on 30-6-86 According to the information furnished by RBI, the amount involved in unreconciled entries was relatively higher in Indian Overseas Bank, United Bank of India, Bank of Baroda and. Vijaya Bank as compared 'to other nationalised banks as on 30-6-86.

(b) RBI and the Government have been impressing upon the banks from time. to time the importance of prompt reconciliation of inter-branch accounts